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Rocky Mountain Wild ❖ Flowers ❖



S. A. CAMP, Ovando, Montana

With beautiful wild flowers of hill and dell,
Is a suitable place for fairies to dwell.
We gaze with rapture on the enchanted place,
As the home of peace, and charm, and grace.

With exquisite blooms they are bright and gay,
But with the fleeting season they pass away.
Their lives are lived, seemingly without care,
But NOT wasting their sweetness on the desert air.

One morning fair in the bright month of June,
The flowers awoke to the bird's morning tune.
Then Claytonia bowed to Mr. Larkspur in blue,
"Your Grace," she said, "My compliments to you."

Miss Campanula nodded her sky-blue head,
"Good Morning, Clematis," was what she said.
Then Columbine waived with an airy grace
To little Lewisia with the blush on her face.

Viola felt pleased, and said, with a grin,
"'Tis a beautiful world that we're living in.
Shamrock bowed low, as he shook off the dew,
"All av yez, the top o' the marning to you."

INTRODUCTORY

BUT FEW PEOPLE are familiar with the beautiful wild flowers of the Rocky Mountain region, Nature's own rock garden. What a wealth of floral beauty is to be seen in the low foothills, the rich, green valleys of the mountains, the shaded, deep canyons along the rushing streams, and on the very mountain tops, the habitat of numerous varieties of Alpine flowers; all forming an aggregation of rich possibilities for the botanist, who may discover many rare or unknown species. It is a veritable storehouse for Nature's floral treasures. These exquisite flowers, found growing upon the crags and in the forests of the Continental Divide, while but little appreciated at home, are highly prized and treasured as exotics in other lands. With the advent of spring, the snow-crowned mountains gradually discard their white mantles, assuming instead the rich, vivid green coloring which proclaims the coming summer, when the plant enthusiast can roam with ecstatic delight in such an enchanted land.

This is an age when the beautiful rock garden is much in evidence, and when artistically made, it is the maximum of floral beauty. The dainty Alpine plants, ranging in height from one inch to a foot or more; some forming tiny rosettes, others winding in promiscuous, riotous abandon over the rocks, form a scenic spot which is the acme of fairyland itself. There is a pardonable pride in being the possessor of plants, which, aside from their exotic beauty, add a degree of interest and knowledge not attainable in any other manner. The environment of rocks together with a certain amount of gritty soil, forms a suitable combination which enables these hardy little Alpines to feel thoroughly at home. A few small shrubs, if judiciously chosen, add an integral, realistic background as if designed by Nature herself.

All flower lovers should appreciate the opportunity they now have of becoming familiar with the beautiful wild flowers of the crest of our continent. There is no practical reason why our most beautiful native flora should not be much in evidence in cultivated gardens; combining as they do, ease of culture, with an airiness and grace, and beautiful, soft, refined colors, which places them in a class entirely by themselves.

We endeavor to give sufficient cultural instructions to make success reasonably certain, so that our patrons will experience no difficulty in attaining satisfactory results. As many wild flowers die down to the ground after blooming and forming seeds, care should be taken not to disturb the roots which are still alive, but dormant, and put forth a new plant the subsequent season. With many varieties, the best time for transplanting is after blooming, when some of the plants remain dormant until the following spring, while others will make some growth in autumn. For such plants as cypripediums, dodecatheons, irises, lewisias, mertensias, delphiniums, fritillarias and many others, the best time for transplanting is June, July and August.

One of the prime essentials in raising Alpine plants is

good drainage. If this is overlooked, all of your efforts may be for naught. In preparing the pockets of the rock garden to receive the plants, all interstices should be filled with a mixture of fine gritty soil, fibrous loam and leafmold. Then set the plants firmly, and water them copiously. It is an additional advantage to furnish shade for two or three days until the plants become well established.

After the goods leave our control, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and assume no responsibility through failure or delay in transit. No plants sent C. O. D. We make no substitutions except on special request. Keep a duplicate of your order, and notify us promptly in case of errors on our part, as it is our desire that customers should be satisfied in every respect.

S. A. CAMP

Ovando, Montana.

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The date of delivery in spring depends somewhat upon the season, as we generally have several feet of snow during the winter, and consequently spring is rather dilatory in coming.

The capital letter N after the name signifies native, and the numerals are for the average height in feet or inches. Under varying conditions of culture there would necessarily be a corresponding variation in growth.

With but few exceptions, as specified, we can furnish plants at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$12 per hundred, all post-paid. In comparing our prices with others, note particularly that ours cost you nothing for delivery.

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All plants, unless otherwise noted are 25c each, or \$2.50 per dozen.



- ACONITUM columbianum.** Monkshood. N. 3' One of the most beautiful of the genus. Large white flowers with brilliant blue border. Occasionally the whole flower is lightly suffused with blue. Does splendidly in either sun or shade, in common garden soil.
- ACONITUM fischeri.** 2' Of very robust growth, with large flowers of a deep sky-blue color. A valuable acquisition, as it blooms quite late in the season.
- ACONITUM napellus.** 3' An old standard variety with much merit, with long racemes of bright purple flowers. All the aconitums do well in sun or shade.
- ACONITUM sparksii.** 4' A tall-growing plant, with many large purple flowers in loose racemes. Blooms quite early.
- ACTEA rubra.** Baneberry. N. 2' Found growing near mountain streams. It has beautiful foliage and small terminal panicles of cream-colored flowers, followed by showy scarlet berries which look as if polished. They are one-fourth inch in diameter, in open clusters, and last until late autumn. Does best in acid soil and shade, but grows quite satisfactorily in the garden.
- ACTEA neglecta.** N. 2' Has the general characteristics of the preceding variety, except that berries are polished waxy-white. Both varieties are very ornamental during the whole season.
- ANAPHALIS occidentalis.** N. 1' A pretty little everlasting with clusters of double white flowers one-half inch in diameter. Velvety, light green foliage with a whitish sheen. Grows in either sun or shade, and is not particular as to soil.
- ANEMONE globosa.** N. 10" This little plant is very suitable for the rock garden. With deep-cut, ornamental leaves, and cream-colored flowers more than an inch across. Garden soil and good drainage in full sun meets all of its requirements.
- ARGENTINA anserina.** N. 8" A very pretty plant with leaves bright green above, silvery beneath, the flowers being an inch across, bright yellow, with yellow centers. Damp soil in full sun.
- AQUILEGIA flavescens.** N. 18" Grows in sun or light shade, with large golden-yellow flowers. An exquisite, graceful flower which does well in any location.
- AQUILEGIA truncata.** 2' This is a gorgeous bright red and yellow variety from Alaska. Grows well in either sun or shade, and does not seem particular as to soil. One of the most beautiful and brightest colored of all the columbines.

ARNICA alpina. N. 8" A gracefully formed little alpine plant, with clear, bright yellow flowers, 2 inches across. Any well-drained soil in either sun or light shade.

ARNICA cordifolia. N. 1' The flowers are a beautiful chrome yellow over 2 inches in diameter. Splendid as a cut flower, and one of the finest yellow ray flowers on our list. Full sun or light shade.

ARNICA latifolia. N. 18" A very handsome plant, with clear yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Does best in light shade. All the arnicas last well as cut flowers.

ASTER conspicuous. N. 16" A beautiful mountain plant with very large flowers over 2 inches across, suffused with rich lavender and violet. This is a great favorite and is truly a conspicuous plant, as the name implies. Quite rare. 35c each, \$3 per dozen, \$16 per hundred.

ASTER geyeri. N. 18" A hardy little plant which is one of the earliest of our native asters to bloom, with clear blue flowers an inch across. Easily grown in any location.

ASTER goliath. 8" This little beauty has made its debut before an appreciative public in comparatively recent years. It is the finest of the early flowering varieties, but it continues blooming until freezing weather in autumn. It forms a large mat a foot in diameter, and the dainty, soft-blue flowers are 2 inches across, with yellow centers. Indispensable in the rock garden.

ASTER n. b. rosea. 2' The clear rose-colored flowers with yellow centers are an inch across. Blooms quite early, and is a mass of flowers.

BALSAMORRHIZA sagittata. N. 18" Forms a rosette of arrowhead shaped leaves, which are frequently a foot long, grayish-green and with a velvety texture. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, brilliant yellow and fragrant. Any garden soil, with full sun or light shade seems to be all that it requires.

CAMPANULA petiolata. N. 1' This is our western form of blue-bell. The deep, sky-blue bells are about an inch long, on wiry stems. Does well in sun or light shade. A rock garden favorite.

CAMPANULA persicaefolia. 3' Large, bell-shaped white flowers, 2 inches across. Very hardy and does well in sun or shade.

CASTILLEJA miniata. Indian Paint Brush. N. 2' This conspicuous plant has bright vermilion-red flowers and bracts. Grows in the mountain meadows in sun or light shade. Acid soil.

CHIMAPHILA umbellata. Prince's Pine. N. 8" An evergreen plant with white and pink flowers. Shade and acid soil suits it.

CHRYSOPSIS hispida. Golden Aster. N. 5" Bushy plants a foot in diameter, covered nearly the whole season with bright yellow flowers an inch across. Dry, sunny situation. A little gem for the rockery.

CLAYTONIA lanceolata. N. 3" This is our western form of Spring Beauty. Blooms quite early in the spring. Forms small clumps, and the dainty little pink and white flowers are much in evidence. Grows from a tuberous root. Either sun or light shade. 10c each, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

CLEMATIS douglasi. N. 1' Bushy plants with finely-cut feathery foliage, and curiously shaped dark purple flowers in spring. Full sun and a rather dry soil. Splendid for the rock garden.

CLINTONIA uniflora. Queen Cups. N. 6" The queen of all the snowy flower-cups of the evergreen forests, with leaves resembling Lily of the Valley. Flowers lily-shaped, over an inch in diameter, clear waxy-white. Acid soil and shade.

CORYDALIS aurea. N. 4" A low spreading plant forming large patches of beautiful finely-cut foliage, covered with clusters of bright yellow flowers. Fine for the rockery..

CYPRIPEDIUM montanum. Mountain Lady Slipper. N. 18" In the shade of the mountain forests this elusive little fairy has its home. The fragrant white flower-sacs are veined inside with purple, other petals and sepals are brownish purple. This odd and beautiful flower is quite rare. In its native habitat it grows in gritty clay soil, with a mulch of forest litter. Grows well in the garden if given light shade and 2 inches of mulch, then it is easy. The most suitable time for planting is July, as the new shoot for the subsequent year is then fully developed. 40c each, \$4 per dozen, \$20 per 100.

CYPRIPEDIUM parviflorum. Yellow Lady Slippers. N. 1' Prefers a soil that is quite moist in a shady woodland. It is less in height and size than the preceding variety. The inflated sac in a deep, rich shade of yellow, prettily veined with purple, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$16 per 100

DAISY shasta. 2' Bears exquisite pure white flowers 3 inches in diameter, double and semi-double. I consider this the finest of the shasta daisies, and it is universally admired. A very valuable acquisition for the border and for cut flowers.

DELPHINIUM bicolor. N. 10" The larkspur par excellence for the rock garden. The flowers are large, deep-blue to brilliant purple, 2 inches across, borne in open panicles. Blooms very early in spring, thus prolonging the larkspur season. With its candelabrum shape, it is one of the most

graceful of the whole larkspur family. After blooming, it dies to the ground and remains dormant until the next spring. Easy culture.

DIANTHUS knappi. 1' Something new in dianthus, as this little plant has yellow flowers. This is a color heretofore not obtainable in this family. Hardy, dainty and rare. Very suitable for the rockery or the border.

DICENTRA formosa. N. 8" This is the western form of Bleeding Heart. It is a beautiful plant with finely divided foliage, and sprays of pinkish flowers, each about an inch long. Generally found in light shade, but does well in full sun. Any garden soil.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. 30" This species is too well known to need an extended description. It is a native of the mountains of Siberia, consequently its hardiness is unquestioned. It does well in sun or shade, and blooms well as a pot plant in winter. It is generally considered the finest hardy plant in cultivation, as it is beautiful for the foliage alone. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

DODECATHEON pauciflorus, Pink Shooting Star. N. 10" A charming little plant having rose-colored flowers with delicious fragrance. Does well in light shade or full sun, and is fine for the rock garden. When planted in rich soil they grow quite large. It loves to be pampered. After blooming it dies to the ground until the following spring. 15c each, \$1.50 doz., \$8 per 100.

DORONICUM excelsum. 2' One of the finest early spring flowering perennials. Does well in sun or shade. Ray flowers 3 inches across, bright yellow. Fine for the border and splendid as a cut flower.

DRYAS octopetala. Wood Nymph. N. 5" Truly a little goddess of the woods. A dainty little plant for the rockery, with small evergreen leaves forming a dense mat. The creamy-white flowers with yellow centers are an inch or more across. Should have gritty soil and good drainage.

ERIGERON salsuginosus. Mountain Daisy. N. 1' The pinkish-lavender flowers with yellow centers; 2 inches across. A fine subject for the rock garden. Does best in full sun.

ERIOPHYLLUM lanatum. N. 8" A daisy-shaped flower 2 inches across, deep chrome yellow with a yellow center. Likes dry situations and full sunlight. Blooms all summer, and fine for the rockery.

GAILLARDIA Burgundy. 2' Flowers are brilliant wine-red with a maroon center, and no yellow in its blossoms. This is a beautiful new variety of outstanding merit. Makes a superior cut flower. This I consider the most desirable of all the gaillardias, as it is in a class by itself. The most popular gaillardia in my garden.

GAILLARDIA Portola. 2' Large semi-double flowers, bright yellow with vermilion base and maroon center. Of great merit and increasing popularity.

GILIA aggregata pulchellum. N. 18" This is a biennial, but it self-sows. The brilliant scarlet flowers, in large open panicles give a bright, glowing effect to the flower garden. In bloom the whole season until the ground freezes.

HABERNARIA dilatata. Rein Orchis. N. 1' These exquisite orchids grow in moist mountain meadows in full sun. The spike of beautiful waxy-white blooms has a delicious fragrance. Though of lowly habitat, as it "grows in the mud," I was agreeably surprised to find that it does splendidly in the garden.

HELIOPSIS scabra zinnaeflora. 3' A double flowering variety with deep-yellow blooms over 2 inches across. Very hardy and showy in the perennial border, and makes a charming cut flower.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells. 18" One of the finest subjects for the rockery. With the beautifully cut basal leaves, and wiry stems surmounted by the open panicles of brilliant scarlet bells, this little plant is the embodiment of grace and beauty. It thrives anywhere and for hardness it is all that could be desired.

HYPERICUM scouleri. N. 1' Beautiful bright yellow flowers in terminal clusters. Individual flowers over a half-inch across. Naturally adapted for the rockery. Garden soil and full sun.

IRISES. The iris may be planted in spring, summer or fall, but soon after flowering is considered the best time. Give a sunny location, and plant them with the rhizomes even with the surface of the soil, packing the soil around the fibrous roots. The following varieties are aristocrats of the iris family. It has been my intent and purpose to list nothing but prize-takers, and to offer nothing but the finest in each color class. Because an iris variety is new and high priced does not necessarily imply that it has superior merit. It is the scarcity that imposes the high price. Priced very low for quick sales, at a uniform price of 15c each, postpaid.

ALCAZAR. In a selection of ten of the world's best irises, this would be one of the number, a gigantic flower, deliciously fragrant, and beautiful in coloring. Standards soft violet, falls are rich, velvety-purple.

AMBASSADEUR. The most popular of all irises. An enormous flower of perfect form. Standards satiny-pink suffused with copper, falls brilliant velvety maroon.

APHRODITE. Very fragrant. Standards and falls flushed pink. One of the best pink-toned varieties. Large, and perfect form.

BALLERINE. One of the most popular in its color. Light blue in tone, very fragrant, perfect form and delicate coloring.

BRUNO. One of the world's five best irises. The standards are bronzy light purple, falls like purple velvet. The finest of the Dominion hybrids.

DREAM. This is considered one of the most delicate colored of all flowers, equaling the finest orchids. The whole flower is suffused with soft, sea-shell pink. A very popular iris.

GEO. J. TRIBOLET. Flowers are very large and of perfect form. Very highly rated. Standards soft violet, falls velvety dark purple.

GERMAINE PERTHUIS. One of the finest irises in cultivation, rating above 90. Very fragrant. Standards and falls beautiful violet-purple, of perfect form and substance.

JUMBO. A very large, fine flower with violet standards and purple falls with brown veining.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON. Rated by the American Iris Society as the world's best iris. The standards are soft violet, falls are deep, purplish violet, with a velvety texture.

MAJESTIC. An enormous blue-toned bicolor. Standards light blue, fall rich, velvety-purple. Of finest form and substance.

MEDRANO. A large flower of smoky, reddish-purple. Fragrant and of splendid substance. An excellent variety in every respect.

MILDRED PRESBY. The finest of the white bicolors yet introduced. The standards are clear, waxy-white, with falls bright purple, of a velvety texture.

MOUNT ROYAL. Very fragrant. A huge flower of royal purple. Good form and substance. A splendid acquisition.

PIONEER. A beautiful flower of rich, reddish-purple. An outstanding iris in every respect.

PRAIRIE GOLD. A fine flower of uniform rich, deep yellow. Gives a brilliant garden effect. The glowing yellow color has a metallic luster in sunshine. Considered the finest yellow.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. One of the highest rated irises. Of large size and perfect form, of soft lavender color.

QUEEN CATERINA. A large fragrant flower of perfect form and substance. Of beautiful lavender-violet color.

SOUV. de Mme GAUDICHAU. By many this is considered the finest purple iris in cultivation. Large, very fragrant, and brilliant, velvety deep-purple. A beautiful iris.

WEDGEWOOD. One of the clearest blues in irises, of a uniform color in standards and falls. Flowers large and brilliant.

TITAN. One of the largest irises grown. The standards are light violet, and the falls are lustrous, velvety-purple. Of perfect form and substance.

IRIS SIBERICA. These have a different habit of growth, with tall, slender stems, and the foliage is grassier. I can furnish the following varieties: Emperor, Kingfisher, Kingfisher Blue, Caesar's Brother, Myblue, and Siberian Blue. Any of these enumerated at 10c each, \$1 per dozen of any one variety, postpaid.

IRIS MISSOURIENSIS. N. This is the iris which grows in most of the Rocky Mountain region, and it is well worthy of cultivation in any garden. The standards and falls are flushed with pale lavender, delicately veined with blue and violet. Does well in any garden soil. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

LAPPULA, floribunda. N. 2' Resembles a forget-me-not. One of the finest real blue flowers of the mountains. A brilliant sky-blue, with flowers a half-inch across, the large panicles of bloom forming a brilliance of coloring very noticeable in the mountain meadows.

LEUCOCRINUM montanum. White Mountain Lily. N. 4" This little gem for the rockery has waxy-white flowers an inch or more across, with a delicate fragrance. Blooms in early spring. Prefers sandy ground and a sunny location.

LEWISIA rediviva. Bitter Root. N. 3" This little aristocrat of the rock garden is probably as hardy as any flowering plant that grows, except that it cannot tolerate too much wet. If there is a more beautiful plant for the rockery, I am unfamiliar with it. It has been honored by being chosen as the state flower of Montana, a position it most fittingly deserves. Named by Pursh in 1806 for Capt. Merriwether Lewis. It has large satiny-pink flowers, sometimes 3 inches across. Under cultivation one plant frequently carries as many as 35 blooms and buds at one time. Roots used by the Indians as food. Full sun and common garden soil makes it perfectly satisfied.

LINNAEA longiflora. Twin Flower. N. 3" A dainty evergreen trailer, suitable as a ground cover in a shady rock garden, and is a beautiful plant when winding promiscuously over the rocks. The fragrant pink bells grow in pairs on wiry stems above the plant. Does best when planted in leafmold.

LINUM austriacum. 20" Bears an abundance of large blue flowers during the whole season. Sunny location.

LINUM lewisi. Fairy Flax. N. 2' A graceful plant, growing in low mountain meadows, as well as in the highest altitudes. Flowers an inch across, of light, almost translucent sky-blue.

MERTENSIA oblongifolia. N. 8" A spring bloomer with clear blue flowers and rose-colored buds in terminal clusters. Splendid for rock gardens. Garden soil and full sun.

MIMULUS langsdorfii. N. 1' The beautiful, bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers are 2 inches long and more than an inch across. Grows in moist ground and full sun.

MIMULIS lewisi. N. 2' This handsome plant grows near mountain streams, and in moist meadows. The numerous rose-colored flowers are more than 2 inches long. Sun or shade.

PACHYLOPHUS caespitosus. N. 6" This little plant is a splendid addition to the rockery. Blooms in spring and is very conspicuous. The large white flowers are more than 2 inches in diameter, and fade to rose color. Garden soil and full sun.

PARNASSIA fimbriata. N. 10" A beautiful plant with a rosette of smooth glossy leaves. Flowers an inch or more across, with waxy-white petals delicately veined with olive green. Grows near mountain streams and prefers shade and acid soil.

PEDICULARIS groenlandica. Elephant Heads. N. 2' This handsome plant grows in moist, mountain meadows. Has a basal cluster of fern-like leaves, tinged with crimson. The purplish stalks are surmounted by a long spike of peculiarly shaped rose-colored flowers. Requires full sun and acid soil.

PENTSTEMONS. The pentstemon family are invaluable additions to rock gardens, as their habitat is generally the rock slides and rocky crags of the mountains. There are more than 150 varieties native to the western United States, and new ones being constantly augmented. They are all remarkable for their inherent beauty and airy grace. The majority of them are admirably adapted to the requirements of the rockery, whether it be a hot, sunny situation, surrounded by the torrid reflection from the hot rocks, or the lightly shaded pocket where the rocks furnish ample and necessary drainage, the shade supplying the required tempered atmosphere, there is to be found some subject which is perfectly adapted to the location. Wherever one travels in the mountains some of the numerous varieties of pentstemons are much in evidence, whether beautifying some exposed crag, nestling contentedly in a quiet, partly shaded pocket, or dotted promiscuously over some exposed rocky slide. Many people with gardening proclivities are now making a collection of pentste-

mons. If one is to cater to some fad, why not have beauty as one of the determining factors, and the educational value, also, is something to be commended.

PENTSTEMON acuminatus. N. 1' This is a charming variety with clusters of handsome, deep sky-blue flowers. Forms rosettes of pale, bluish-green leaves.

PENTSTEMON barbatus. 3' Pinkish-red to carmine flowers, 1 inch or more long, growing in long racemes.

PENTSTEMON collinus. 1' Grows on the dry hills, with brilliant blue flowers arranged in whorls on the stems.

PENTSTEMON diffusa. 18" Forms a large clump, with many clusters of exquisite flowers, each nearly 2 inches long, whitish at the base, and beautifully suffused with lavender and blue. Generally grows on rock slides in full sun..

PENTSTEMON albidus. 1' A bushy plant a foot across, covered with white flowers, each about an inch long. Full sun.

PENTSTEMON humilis. 10" An excellent variety with hundreds of flowers of a beautiful shade of bright blue. Very conspicuous. Grows in sunny locations among rocks.

PENTSTEMON grandiflora. 3' One of the very finest, with large purplish-blue flowers in long racemes.

PENTSTEMON montanus. 8" Grows on the dry hills in full sunshine. The large bell-shaped flowers are a soft, pinkish-purple.

PENTSTEMON torreyi. 40" The vivid scarlet flowers are more than an inch long, growing in long racemes.

Later in the season I will have many more varieties of pentstemons ready for delivery. A list will be furnished on request.

PHLOX caespitosa. N. 3" This beautiful little gem for the rock garden forms large clumps a foot across literally covered with pinkish-lavender flowers from early in the spring until late in the fall. Grows on the dry hills in full sun.

PHLOX divaricata. 1' Wild Blue Phlox. Blooms early in the spring, and is a mass of fragrant soft-blue flowers.

PHLOX Miss Lingard. 2' An early flowering variety. This grand white flower is one of the most popular phloxes grown.

POLEMONIUM occidentale. N. 18" Grows in mountain meadows, with deep, sky-blue flower a half-inch in diameter. Fern-like foliage at the base. Does well in garden soil in full sun.

PYRETHRUM. Lady Mae. 3' A beautiful shade of soft salmon-pink, with broad, overlapping petals. One of the finest pyrethrums grown. Superfine in every respect. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM, Langport Scarlet. This is the latest acquisition in pyrethrums, with vermilion-colored flowers and yellow centers.

PULSATILLA hirsutissima. N. 8" With deep, lavender-blue flowers nearly 3 inches across, and numerous bright yellow stamens. A rosette of finely-cut ornamental foliage. An early bloomer for the rock garden as it flowers before the snow is all gone. Does well in full sun or light shade.

RANUNCULUS ovalis. Baby Butter Cup. N. 4" With its brilliant green basal leaves, and large, shiny yellow flowers just as the snow is leaving, a rock garden seems incomplete without this little harbinger of spring. With the first bare ground in evidence, he pokes out his little blond head near a snowdrift as if seeking priority honors by shouting "already here." 15c each, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per hundred.

RYDBERGIA grandiflora. N. 6" With large yellow flowers over two inches across, the finely-cut leaves forming a clump at the base. Makes an excellent plant for the rockery.

SEDUM douglasi. N. 6" A fine little plant for the rockery, with reddish-colored stems and greenish-yellow foliage. Bright yellow, star-shaped flowers, nearly an inch across.

SIDALCEA oregana. N. 3' With conspicuous foliage and numerous fragrant, pink flowers an inch in diameter. Full sun.

SOLIDAGO serotina. Golden Rod. N. 1' With its large panicle of feathery yellow flowers, and low growth, it is a charming little gem for the rock garden if not pampered too much. But do not let it presume upon your good nature, as in its airy grace it leans confidently toward you, for if it finds that it is being raised a pet it will immediately proceed to hog the whole patch. But I would not consider having a rock garden without the little brute. 20c each, \$2 per dozen.

THALICTRUM fendleri. N. 2' This is conspicuous for its grace and airy effect, resembling Maidenhair Fern. The small greenish flowers are like gossamer tassels. Smooth, finely-divided, soft green foliage. Exquisite when used with cut flowers. Shade.

THERMOPSIS montana. N. 1' Wiry stems with brilliant yellow, pea-shaped flowers in large panicles. A fine rock garden plant.

VAGNERA amplexicaulis. N. 2' Grows in shady forests. Has a feathery cluster of fragrant, cream-colored flowers.

VERATRUM viride. Indian Hellebore. N. 5' A bold, conspicuous plant, with large, brilliant green leaves, and hundreds of green flowers in large, open panicles. A graceful plant for a damp, shady location. It belongs to the lily family. Acid soil. 30c each, \$3 per dozen, \$16 per 100.

VIOLA canadensis. N. 1' Flowers bluish-white. Grows in sun or shade. When grown in the garden it forms a large clump, and continues in bloom the entire season.

VIOLA montanensis. Woods Violet. N 6" Does fine in shade or sun. Flowers bright violet. Large clumps, blooming continually.

VIOLA vallicola. N. 4" Glowing yellow flowers veined with purple. In cultivation it is a mass of flowers during the whole season. A dry location with full sun.

VIOLA venosa. N. 3" The earliest violet we have, being in bloom before the snow is all gone. The bright yellow flowers are veined with purplish-black. In pine woods and acid soil.

XEROPHYLLUM tenax. Bear Grass. Elk Lily. N. 4' A magnificent. plant The flower cluster grows at the terminal of a long stalk, and comprises hundred of creamy-white fragrant flowers, each a half inch across. The Indians make their finest baskets from the long grassy leaves growing at the base of this plant. As it has proven to be a cantankerous little wretch about transplanting, I am furnishing seed only which should be planted late in the fall. Seeds 25c for a large packet.

BULBS, NATIVE. We deliver bulbs after September 1, and they may be planted at any time before the ground freezes, but it is best to plant them as soon as possible after being received. All bulbs 50c per doz., postpaid, unless otherwise noted.

CALCHORTUS apiculatus. Butterfly Tulip. A foot tall, with white flowers 2 inches across. Plant 2 inches deep, 3 inches apart, in light shade or full sun.

CALOCHORTUS nuttalli. Very similar to the preceding variety, and requires the same general conditions.

CAMASSIA quamash. 2' This beautiful flower is found growing in mountain meadows. The 2-inch flowers are deep blue, 5 to 25 blossoms in a raceme. Fine for naturalizing. Plant 3 inches deep, 5 inches apart. Bulbs used by the Indians as food.

ERYTHRONIUM parviflorum. Fawn Lily. Dogtooth Violet. 8" With bright yellow, lily-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, 2 to 5 blooms on a stem. Plant 4 inches deep in light shade.

FRITILLARIA atropurpurea. 8" The greenish-yellow flowers are over an inch across, thick, heavy petals, dotted with purple. Plant 2 inches deep. Full sun.

FRITILLARIA pudica. 8" Golden-yellow, bell-shaped, pendant flowers, over an inch long. Plant 2 inches deep; full sun.

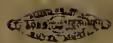
TRITILEIA grandiflora. Indian Hyacinth. 18" Tall, wiry stems with a terminal cluster of light blue fragrant flowers each an inch long. Plant 2 inches deep. Sun or light shade.

ZYGADENUS elegans. Green Lily. 18" A fine plant with large open panicles of yellowish flowers, lightly suffused with green, each flower nearly an inch in diameter. Sun or light shade. Plant bulbs about 3 inches deep.

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I have discontinued listing bulbs of tulips, hyacinths, scillias, naricissus, etc. Also peonies of many varieties, and many colors of the Lemoine hybrid lilacs. If interested, write for list as I still have quite a quantity in stock.

I am in a position to furnish almost anything indigenous to Montana in the way of plants, both annual and perennial, trees, shrubs and vines, though our native vines are rather deficient in varieties.



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